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order of the president of said board, may appoint a medical or sanitary officer, and such assistants as he may require, and authorize him to enforce such orders or regulations as said board or its executive officer may deem necessary, the expense thereof to be paid by that municipality or county in which such services are rendered out of its general fund. The term "dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease" shall be construed and understood to mean such disease or diseases as the State board of health shall designate as contagious or infectious and dangerous to the public health.

**SEC. 1098. Duties of health officers.**—It shall be the duty of every county health officer, immediately after his appointment, to transmit to the secretary of said board of health his full name and post-office address; he shall keep accurate record of the proceedings of the local board of which he is the secretary, as well as his own official acts, and furnish a report thereof monthly to the secretary of the State board of health: *Provided, however,* That any epidemic shall be reported immediately, together with such other information in regard to the sanitary condition of his jurisdiction as he may deem interesting or valuable for publication in the annual report of the State board of health. He shall receive for his services as health officer such reasonable compensation as his board may allow to be paid out of the county treasury, this compensation to be fixed separately from that of the county physician; and for every failure or neglect of said health officer to perform any of the duties prescribed in this act, he shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor. Every municipal or local health officer shall make a similar report as required by the county health officer to the secretary of the county board of health. Any health officer who shall refuse or neglect to obey or enforce the rules or regulations or orders of the State board of health or who shall refuse or neglect to make prompt and accurate reports to the State board of health may be removed as health officer by the State board of health, and shall not again be reappointed except with the consent of the State board of health. Any member of a city or county board of health who shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey or enforce any of the rules, regulations, or orders of the State or county boards of health made for the prevention, suppression, or control of any dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease, or for the protection of the health of the people of this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$200, and shall be removed from office.

**Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases of—Quarantine—Disinfection—Schools—Disposal of Bodies. (Chap. 140, act Mar. 12, 1913.)**

(Section 1099 of House bill 171, Session Laws of 1909, and sections 1100, 1102, 1104, and 1106 of article 3, chapter 1, of title 3, Political Code, Revised Codes of Idaho, were amended to read as follows:)

**SEC. 1099. Physicians to report certain diseases.**—Any physician or other person called to attend any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, infantile paralysis and cerebrospinal meningitis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health or required by the State board of health to be reported, shall report the name within 24 hours to the health officer within whose jurisdiction such person is found, giving in such report the name, age, sex, and color of the patient, and the house or place in which such person may be found; and in the case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or infantile paralysis and cerebrospinal meningitis, the attending physician shall at once declare a temporary quarantine, and shall prohibit entrance to or exit from such house; such temporary quarantine to remain in effect only until such time as the proper health officer can be notified and can act in the matter. In like manner it shall be the duty of the head of the family, and of the owner or agent of the owner of the building in which a person resides who has any of the diseases herein named or provided against,

or in which are the remains of a person having died of any such disease, immediately after becoming aware of the fact, to give notice thereof to the health officer. When complaint is made or a reasonable belief exists that an infectious or contagious disease prevails in any house or any other locality which has not been reported as hereinbefore required, the board shall cause such house or locality to be inspected by its health officer, and discovery that such infectious disease prevails in any house or any other locality which has not been reported as hereinbefore required, the board shall cause such house or locality to be inspected by its health officer, and on discovering that such infectious or contagious disease exists, the board may, as it deems best, send such person to a quarantine hospital or other place provided for such persons, or may restrain them or other persons exposed within said house from intercourse with other persons, and prohibit ingress and egress to or from such premises. Any person, on whom a duty is imposed by the provisions of this section, who fails, neglects, or refuses to perform the same as herein required, and any persons who violates any regulation of the physician attending a person afflicted with any of the diseases above mentioned, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding \$50, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 90 days, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 1100. *Quarantine of infected houses.*—It shall be the duty of the local board of health, when a case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, infantile paralysis, and cerebrospinal meningitis or any other dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease is reported within its jurisdiction, to at once cause to be placed, in a conspicuous position on the house wherein any of the aforesaid diseases occur, a quarantine card having printed on it in large letters the name of the disease within, and to prohibit entrance to or exit from such house without written permission from the board of health. No person quarantined by a board of health on account of having a contagious disease, or for having been exposed thereto, shall leave such quarantined house or place without the written permission of the board of health. Every physician attending a person affected with any of the aforementioned diseases shall use such precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease as may be required by the board of health. No persons shall remove, mar, deface, or destroy such quarantine card, which shall remain in place until after the patient has been removed from such house, or has recovered and is no longer capable of communicating the disease, and the said house and the contents thereof have been properly purified and disinfected under the direction of the board of health; and where other inmates of said house have been exposed to and are liable to become ill of any of said diseases for a period thereafter, counting from the completion of disinfection as follows, to wit: In diphtheria and membranous croup, 14 days; in smallpox, 17 days; in scarlet fever, 10 days; in cholera or yellow fever, 7 days; in typhus fever, 21 days.

In cases of measles, chicken pox, and whooping cough, or either of them, the board of health may require the same report of cases, and may enforce the same quarantine and other preventive measures, as are provided for in this chapter in case of scarlet fever. The board of health may employ as many persons as it deems necessary to execute its orders and properly guard any house or place containing any person or persons affected with any of the diseases named herein, or who have been exposed thereto, and such persons shall be sworn in as quarantine guards, shall have police powers, and may use all necessary means to enforce the provisions of this chapter for the prevention of contagious or infectious diseases, or the orders of any local board of health made in pursuance thereof. Any person on whom a duty is imposed by the provisions of this section who fails, neglects, or refuses to perform the same as herein required, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not exceeding \$50, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 90 days, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 1102. *Disinfection of houses*.—When the health authorities of any county or municipality are of opinion that the cleansing and disinfection of any house or part thereof, and of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check infectious diseases, it shall be the duty of such authority to cleanse and disinfect such house, or part thereof, and articles, and the health authorities may recover the expenses incurred from the owner or occupant: *Provided*, That where the owner or occupant of any such house or part thereof is, from poverty or otherwise, unable, in the opinion of such health authority, effectually to carry out the requirements of this section, such authority may cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof, and articles, and the municipality or county in which said house is situated shall defray the expenses thereof.

SEC. 1104. *Exclusion of exposed persons from schools*.—No person residing in or occupying any house in which there is a person suffering from smallpox, cholera, plague, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, chicken pox, measles, mumps, whooping cough, or scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, shall be permitted to attend any public, private, or parochial school or college, or Sunday school, or any other public gathering, until the quarantine provided for in such disease in section 1100 has been removed by the board of health. All school principals, Sunday school superintendents or other persons in charge of such schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such persons until such time as they may present a written permit of the local board of health to attend or reenter such schools.

SEC. 1106. *Cremation and burial of bodies*.—The bodies of persons who have died of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, or other dangerous contagious or infectious disease, shall be buried or cremated within 24 hours after death, unless written permission to the contrary be granted by the board of health; and no public or church funeral shall be held in connection with the burial of a person who has died of any of the above-named diseases, and the body of any such person shall not be taken into any church, chapel, or other public place, and only the adult members of the family and such other persons as are actually necessary shall be present at the burial or cremation of the body.

#### **Water and Ice—Prevention of Pollution of. (Chap. 173, Act Mar. 13, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. Ice offered or intended for public use or consumption shall be kept stored in clean places free from all filth, offal, refuse, and polluted waters and separate and removed from contact with animal or vegetable matter, and not in proximity to any cesspool, privy, vault, or sewer, nor in places where such ice may be subject to the contamination from, or the action of, acids, oils, noxious, offensive or injurious gases, smoke or vapors; and all ice kept or stored in violation of this section shall be deemed polluted ice and not fit for human consumption; and it shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or store for sale such polluted ice.

SEC. 2. That any corporation or person owning or maintaining any plant or system for the supply to the inhabitants of this State, or any part thereof, of water for domestic purposes shall keep the same clean and free from all impurities, accumulation of sediment, offal, refuse, dead animals, and all other foreign substances which tend to injure the health of the consumers of such water. Any person or corporation failing or neglecting to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### **Births and deaths—Registration of. (Chap. 39, act Mar. 1, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. That section 7 of chapter 191, Session Laws of Idaho, 1911, be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7. That the certificate of death shall contain the following items: